

## DINNER TO THE CONSTITUTION

BANKERS DEEMED THAT IT HAD BEEN FORGOTTEN TOO LONG.

A Copy for Every One of 640 Diners at the Waldorf. Frank Black Rubs It in a Little. President Schurman and J. Adam Bede Speak on the Same Theme.

The bankers of the city—Group 8 of the State association—gave a dinner at the Waldorf last night in honor of the Constitution of the United States. That "degenerate instrument," as Frank S. Black called it, was laid, nearly bound, at every plate, and the banquet was supposed to run over at least one clause while the courses were on.

Some time ago, when Francis L. Hine, president of the First National, and his associates on the dinner committee were considering whom or what to compliment at the fifteenth annual dinner, somebody suggested that it had been a long time since anybody had given a dinner for the Constitution and that it might be a good idea for the bankers to do it and emphasize at the same time that business was still being done under the Constitution.

So they invited ex-Governor Frank S. Black and President Jacob Gould Schurman and Congressmen J. Adam Bede of Minnesota to talk about the Constitution and anything else they pleased. Mr. Black told them that it was their duty to speak out more when they saw wrongs about to be perpetrated, for that was the only way to head off demagogues. President Schurman said that politics ought to be kept out of business and business out of politics. Mr. Bede made them laugh and gave his opinion, as a sworn enemy of socialism, that the country is not going to the dogs even though there is a lot of foolish legislation. Also there were cheers for Speaker Cannon, Gov. Dix, J. P. Morgan and Senator Aldrich. The Governor and the Senator were to have been there, but Senator Aldrich's illness kept him away and there was too much doing at Albany for the Governor to go doing out.

SOME OF THE 640 DINERS.

Francis L. Hine, president of the State Bankers Association, presided, with ex-Gov. Black on his right and President Schurman on his left. At President Schurman's left was J. P. Morgan, and George E. Baker, chairman of the board of directors of the First National Bank, at Mr. Black's right. Others at the guest table were William J. Gilpin, assistant manager of the Clearing House, Superintendent of Banks O. H. Cheney, A. Bartan Hayburn, president of the Clearing House and chairman of the board of the Chase National Bank; Richard Deafield, president of the National Park Bank; William A. Nash, president of the Corn Exchange Bank; Congressman Bede, Alexander Gilbert, president of the Market and Fulton Bank; the Rev. Dr. William M. Grosvenor, James G. Cannon, president of the Fourth National; Frank Watts, president of the American Bankers Association; and George S. Terry, chairman of the directors of the Westinghouse Company.

Elsewhere among the 640 bankers placed at fifty tables were the presidents and other officials of the Clearing House banks and most of the big trust companies, as well as representatives of all the important financial concerns, lawyers and law firms. Some of these were Alexander H. Stevens, Eugene Delano, Joseph B. Martindale, president of the Chemical National; William H. Porter, who went from the presidency of the Chemical to J. P. Morgan & Co.; Judge Warren W. Foster, Edward Hawley, Frank Trimball, president of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad; R. S. Lovett, president of the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific; William Mahl, chairman of the Harman lines; W. A. Simonson, H. McKibben, J. E. Gardin and Samuel M. Roberts, vice-presidents of the National City Bank; Albert H. Wiggins, the new president of the Chase National; William Woodard, president of the Hanover National; Valentine P. Snyder, until recently president of the Bank of Commerce; Henry S. Davidson, P. Morgan & Co.; Allen A. Ryan, George E. Baker, J. Charles Steele of J. P. Morgan & Co.; Judge William H. Moore, T. W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co.; Gates W. McGarragh, president of the Mechanics and Metals Bank; J. G. Schmidlapp, the Cincinnati banker; Lewis E. Pierson, president of the Irving National Exchange Bank; Daniel G. Reid, R. Ross Appleton, president of the Fourteenth Street Bank; Samuel Woolverton, president of the Golden National; Alexander J. Hemphill, president of the Guaranty Trust Company; Commodore Frederick B. Bourne, James Speyer, Pierre Jay, R. M. Galt, vice-president of the Merchants National; Edwin S. Marston, president of the Farmers Loan and Trust Company; John A. Schleicher, State Treasurer William Scholmer, Comptroller William A. Pendergast, William G. McAdoo, Herman Bender, Pliny Fisk, Alvin W. Kreeb, president of the Equitable Trust Company; Theodore P. Shonts, president of the Bank of New York; Col. Henry C. Smith, Henry S. Davidson, Frank of the Union Exchange National Bank; George Thomas L. James, president of the Lincoln National; and Alexander S. Weiss, president of the Lincoln Trust Company.

MR. HINE TOASTS GOV. DIX.

Mr. Hine, as toastmaster, told them that New York banks and trust companies had been in so prosperous a condition for so long a time that it was almost a condition of business success and crime apparent to be synonymous in the minds of many people, but the last election showed that the people did not think a man was successful from high office because he was successful in business. He hoped that the bankers would give every man his share of the business and that they would give every man his share of the business and that they would give every man his share of the business.

LAUGHTER.

President Schurman said he had known red hot politicians who looked with suspicion on all banks, who regarded any New York bank with great disfavour and believed that a Wall Street banker was a devil. [Laughter.] He supposed that it wasn't pleasant for the bankers of this city to be advertised to the world as horned creatures, but that they had their consolations.

LAUGHTER.

"What I most deplore," he continued, "is the effect on public opinion of this political campaign. It has made it harder to instruct the public in regard to the true nature of banks and the functions of the Federal Government—regulation and supervision of the business community." [Laughter.] He believed that bankers are setting themselves against speculators among them and that they are growing in business morality just as their business is expanding.

BULK WORKS BOTH WAYS.

President Schurman saw nothing in the Constitution which would permit politicians to meddle with currency systems or to interfere with the banking business when legitimately conducted. Any thinking man should regard with horror, he added, the proposition that there shall be regulation of business by a paternal Federal Government—regulation which would mean that private business would be invaded by an army of highly paid Federal spies, and the money of the country would be under espionage. Regulation might be worth while to prevent men from injuring their neighbors, but there was no reason for the Federal Government to meddle with show that they were doing good every day to their neighbors. [Laughter.]

"If politics is to be kept out of business," he went on, "business should be kept out of politics." [Laughter.] When business men seek Government favors for themselves they violate this rule. We have

fore the duty of men protected by the clause mentioned to defend the Constitution by speaking out. If the Constitution should be destroyed how long would its privacy remain? It was a mistake for men of intelligence to wait until a crisis came before speaking out. [Applause.]

"Invasions do not always come with drums and muskets, and courage is not real which is only roused by music. It is a brave thing to fight a conflagration, but if the incendiary locked up there would have been no fire. Indifference and neglect, if they do not cause, at least encourage crime. It is as needful sometimes to speak as it is sometimes to fight, and in most cases if the speech is in time there will be no fight." [Applause.]

"The business of men of sense," continued Mr. Black, "to quit whispering in private when demagogues and disturbers are busy and to come out and give the people the benefit of their reasoning in the open, is an advantage no fair disputant ever has, and that is why their courage should be checked early. Their courage is to be excited, and the excited man is hard to reason with."

WHY DON'T YOU SPEAK UP?

"In this respect," Mr. Black went on, "it seems to me such men as you fall short. You believe, but you do not speak. [Applause.] No matter how serious the charge against a man, or how important and the human mind is so prone to believe an accusation that it seldom waits for proof." [Applause.]

"The truth ought to stand up and tell it," Mr. Black continued, "and tell it without thought of popularity. And men whose purposes are right should be sustained even though popularity turns her back."

FLOWERS FOR SPEAKER CANNON.

"Popularity is a fickle jade," said Mr. Black, "and the head she crowns to-day may drop from the basket to-morrow. I don't believe in a slippery road, and when he falls, as all her worshippers do, he will find no sympathy in his distress. And yet the dread of unpopularity, the knowledge that the tide is going out, has left many a worthy figure without due acknowledgment and support. I believe that generations from now, when the names of apocryphal and voluble reeling and staggering politicians are forgotten, the name of Speaker Cannon [applause] will be remembered with increasing respect. [Great applause.] But how many have said to him, 'You are not it comes about that many of the strongest men in public station are now retreating to private life and their places will be filled by men who are not worthy of the initiative, referendum and recall, the popular election of Senators and pensions for those who are out of work.'"

ARE YOU SICK OF THE DEMAGOGUE OR NOT?

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had unfortunate instances of the bribing of legislators and the influencing of Executives and Judges—treason against the Commonwealth—and the remedy for this is pitiless exposure and punishment. But business life, as well as all life at the beginning of this century, is cleaner, purer, more wholesome, more unselfish. And I see a still more splendid future."

WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH CONGRESS?

J. Adam Bede was introduced as "not the original Adam, but an Adam who is always original." Which reminded Mr. Bede of a story that he had heard of a man of laughter. He thought he knew what was the matter with the country. Representatives are too close to the next election.

"Take the Congress just elected," said Mr. Bede. "It won't sit for thirteen months, and there will be another election for the whole crowd in eleven months after that. And some of them when they get sworn in will be about three months from their primaries. So what do they do? They keep their ear to the ground, listening for the voice of the people and as Uncle Joe once said, they get crickets in their ears. [Laughter.] They legislate in the emotion of the people instead of waiting until the people have formed a second and better judgment."

A HISTORIC REFERENCE.

"The people are not always right. Primaries are frequently wrong. About 2,000 years ago a man was brought into a police court charged with disturbing the peace. Judge Pilate listened to a cloud of witnesses, said he didn't think the prisoner was guilty but he guessed the people had better hold a primary and find out for themselves what they wanted. So they took Jesus Christ and crucified Him."

TALKING ABOUT THE INITIATIVE, REFERENDUM AND RECALL.

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## LODGE SEEMS 11 VOTES SHY

CAUCUS ACCLAIMS HIM, 123 REPUBLICANS VOTING.

Democrats in Caucus Name Sherman L. Whipple, a Brookline Lawyer Who Is a Friend of Taft—Some Republicans Not in Caucus Will Vote for Lodge.

Boston, Jan. 16.—There is a strong probability that the Massachusetts Legislature will be deadlocked on the United States Senatorship when it begins balloting to-morrow afternoon.

Both the Republicans and Democrats caucused this afternoon. The Republicans named Senator Lodge by acclamation to succeed himself. The Democrats were in session for two and one-half hours before they fixed upon Sherman L. Whipple of Brookline, a lawyer and a friend of President Taft, as their candidate. Mr. Whipple's nomination was made unanimous after friends of John R. Thayer of Worcester and Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell of Boston had announced their willingness to abide by the majority rule.

The Republican gathering was attended by 123 of the 133 party members, of the two branches of the Legislature. Those figures looked bad for Mr. Lodge until several who had not answered the roll call later expressed a desire to be counted as present, and word was sent by several others saying that while they were unable to attend the caucus they would be on hand to vote for Mr. Lodge to-morrow afternoon. The reporters figured it out that there were present or heard from 130 Republicans who favored the reelection of Mr. Lodge. It will take 141 votes to give him another term, and unless he gets aid from either the Democrats or the Republicans the Legislature will either be deadlocked or "rushed" for some other candidate.

Expression was given at the Democratic caucus to the hope that a deadlock would occur, as members of that party are determined to force through a bill calling a special election at which the people will name the man they wish to be Senator, the duty then devolving upon the Legislature to elect that man.

The Ames people insist that they will hold together, but around the State House corridor this afternoon there was talk of either Speaker Walker or former Governor Curtis being named Senator in case Mr. Lodge was not elected on the first ballot. Neither Walker nor Guild has said he would refuse the toga, although each has praised Senator Lodge and expressed a hope that he would succeed himself. Both men are exceedingly popular with the Democratic members and Col. Ames said he would be glad to see Mr. Walker chosen for the office.

At the Republican caucus President Treadway of the Senate was chairman, and Speaker Walker named Senator Lodge as the party candidate. Two of the highest present speakers, however, they had favored the election of Curtis Guild, Jr., but as he had to-day informed them that their duty was to vote for Mr. Lodge they would do so. The nomination was then made by acclamation and the caucus adjourned.

In the Democratic caucus there was considerable speaking and five ballots were taken. The first showed 119 of the party present and the votes were scattered among ten candidates, some of whom did not know they were being so honored. John R. Thayer had the highest number, 31. Mr. Whipple came second with 29 and Congressman O'Connell had 15. Votes were again divided among the ten men on the second ballot, Thayer increasing to 48 and Whipple to 38, while O'Connell remained at 15. A motion was then carried eliminating all names except those who had received 15 or more, but on the third ballot there was still no choice. Thayer had 47, Whipple 41, O'Connell 25 and Gov. Foss 2.

Whipple took the lead on the fourth vote. He had 58, Thayer 45, O'Connell 19, Foss 10 and Treadway 1. On the fifth ballot 111 votes were cast, making 55 necessary for a choice. Whipple received 41, Thayer 34, O'Connell 11 and Foss 2. Mr. Whipple was accordingly declared the choice of the caucus and his nomination made unanimous.

Senator Hoar, a grandnephew of Senator George Frisbie Hoar of Worcester, made a spirited speech urging the Democrats to stand to their guns and if they could not elect their candidate to deadlock the Legislature. He expressed the opinion that there was a chance of Mr. Whipple being elected.

WHO WILL SUCCEED ALDRICH?

Henry F. Lippitt Looks to Have the Best Chance in Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 16.—The first test of strength in the contest which is to determine who shall be Nelson W. Aldrich's successor in the United States Senate will come to-morrow when the members of both branches of the General Assembly will cast their ballots for the different candidates who aspire to the office. Both branches will vote separately on the first ballot, and if any candidate obtains a majority of the votes cast in each house to-morrow the joint assembly will sit on Wednesday and that candidate will be declared elected.

On the eve of the balloting the Lippitt leaders are forced to admit that they have not the votes to make the election of Henry F. Lippitt certain in both houses to-morrow. They claim 20 votes in the Senate, which is a majority of that body, but acknowledge that they are far short one or two votes of the required 51 in the House. Lippitt men claim, however, that though votes for Judge Lebaron B. Co. may decide the election to-morrow yet on Wednesday in joint assembly they will be able to make Lippitt Senator.

NO LINEUP FOR SENATOR.

Smith and Martine Men Both Claim Advantage After Conference.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 16.—At a conference of Democratic members of the Legislature to-night it was suggested that a straw vote be taken to determine how the legislators stood in regard to the election of a United States Senator. The suggestion was opposed, with the ultimate result that the conference adjourned until next Monday night, when the subject will be further considered.

After to-night's conference both those who favored the election of former United States Senator James Smith, Jr., and those who were for James E. Martine claimed a tactical advantage for their favorite, each faction viewing what occurred at the conference in a different light. According to the Smith forces the conference was called by the Martine supporters with a view to lulling the Smith vote during the absence of several members known to favor Mr. Smith. Several of the Smith men opposed the vote, and a majority of the Martine men were not present.

The version of the affair given by the Martine men was that the Smith faction was afraid to have the vote taken lest it

## NEW NEBRASKA SENATOR.

Gilbert M. Hitchcock's Father So Honored Forty Years Ago.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 16.—Congressman Gilbert M. Hitchcock will be elected United States Senator at noon to-morrow, exactly forty years from the day his father, P. W. Hitchcock, was selected by a Nebraska Legislature for the same honor. Although the present Legislature consists of 58 Republicans and 75 Democrats Mr. Hitchcock will receive in the neighborhood of 110 votes, a number of Republicans who are candidates, having agreed to abide by the result of the popular vote, which Hitchcock won by 2,000.

RELECT SENATOR OLIVER.

Programme of Pennsylvania Republicans Sure to Go Through To-day.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 16.—John K. Tener of Charlevoix will be inaugurated Governor of Pennsylvania at noon to-morrow, succeeding Edwin S. Stuart of Philadelphia. At 3 o'clock the Legislature will reelect George T. Oliver of Pittsburgh to a full term in the United States Senate, where he has been serving out the unexpired term of Secretary of State Philander C. Knapp.

DU PONT FROM DELAWARE.

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